

Centre Number					
71					

Candidate Number

General Certificate of Secondary Education 2013–2014

Science: Single Award

Unit 1 (Biology)

Foundation Tier

[GSS11]

	S11	
	S S	
=		

WEDNESDAY 13 NOVEMBER 2013, AFTERNOON



1 hour.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this question paper. Answer **all nine** questions.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The total mark for this paper is 60. Figures in brackets printed down the right-hand side of pages indicate the marks awarded to each question or part question. Quality of written communication will be assessed in question **9**.

8805

For Examiner's use only					
Question Number	Marks				
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
Total Marks					

BLANK PAGE



the years 1850 and 2000. Marks Remark 8 6 Human population/billion 4 2 0 1850 1900 1950 2000 Year (i) Calculate the change in population from 1850 to 2000. (Show your working out.) billion [2] (ii) Describe the trend shown by the graph. [1]

(a) The following graph shows the change in human population between

Examiner Only

2

Marks Remark after 1850. 1._____ 2._____ [2] (c) Given below are two examples of pollution caused by humans. Using lines, link each example of pollution to one method of reducing its effect. Example of pollution Method to reduce effect better storage of slurry acid rain using renewable fuels nitrate in water planting more trees [2]

(b) Suggest two reasons to explain the change in human population size

Examiner Only

3 (a) The table below gives information about some food tests. Examiner Only Marks Remarl (i) Complete the table by giving the correct food group for each test. Choose from: starch fat sugar protein Food group Test Result if food group is present Benedict's changes from blue to red when heated Biuret changes from blue to lilac a white emulsion when shaken with water emulsion [3] (ii) What is the function of water in our body? [1] (b) A change in lifestyle can reduce the risk of having a heart attack, for example by taking more exercise. (i) Why does increased exercise help prevent heart disease? Circle **two** correct answers. reduces salt levels prevents obesity produces more energy reduces the amount of fat in blood [2] (ii) State **one** other lifestyle change that can reduce the risk of having a heart attack. ___ [1] (iii) Suggest one reason why the cost of treating heart disease in the United Kingdom is so expensive. _____ [1]

BLANK PAGE

(Questions continue overleaf)

(a) The following diagram shows Louis Pasteur's experiment to find if 4 Examiner Only Marks Remark microorganisms are the cause of food contamination. Neck of flask broken off Swan neck Soup Weeks later Soup has Soup has remained gone cloudy fresh Describe and explain the results of Pasteur's experiment. _____ [2] Microorganisms can cause harm to humans if they gain entry to the body. (b) Describe how mucous membranes and blood clotting reduce the harm caused by microorganisms. Mucous membranes _____ Blood clotting _____ _____ [2]

(c)	Sophie has a severe bacterial infection in her foot that needs		Examine	er Only Romark
	She thinks her doctor should give her either a vaccination or an		Marks	Remark
	antibiotic. Vaccinations provide immunity but it can take weeks or months to			
	make enough antibodies.			
	Should the doctor give Sophie a vaccination or an antibiotic? Fully explain your answer.			
		[3]		

BLANK PAGE

The holly tree produces evergreen leaves (leaves that remain on the tree 5 Examiner Only all year). The leaves also have sharp protective spikes at their edges as Marks Remark shown in the photograph below. Spikes Source: Photo: Chief Examiner (a) Suggest one advantage to the holly tree in having: (i) evergreen leaves. _____ [1] (ii) sharp spikes. _____ [1]

(b) Pupils in a class collected a sample of leaves from a holly tree and counted the number of spikes on each leaf. Their results are shown in the table below.

Number of spikes on leaf	Number of leaves
7	2
8	4
9	14
10	19
11	12
12	14
13	10
14	6
15	3
16	2

(i) Use the information in the table to complete the histogram (graph) below.



[2]

 How many leaves did the pupils collect? 	Examiner On
	[1]
	[']
i) What is the meet common number of children on t	the helly leaves?
n) what is the most common number of spikes on t	
	[1]
v) The variation shown by the holly leaves is discor	ntinuous.
Describe what discontinuous variation is.	
	[1]

6 Hormones such as insulin are produced by the body. However, sometimes Examiner Only insulin is injected if a person has diabetes. Marks Remark (a) The graph below shows how the blood glucose level in a person with diabetes changes because of a meal and an insulin injection. insulin injection Blood glucose level meal taken 0 30 60 90 120 150 180 210 Time/minutes (i) Describe and explain the effect of the insulin on blood glucose level. ___ [2] (ii) Use the information provided to suggest which type of diabetes (Type 1 or Type 2) this person has. Explain your answer. _ [1]

(b)	Insi be i	usulin, like all medical drugs, had to be tested in trials before it could e used on humans. Testing involves clinical, in-vitro and animal trials.						
	(i)	Put these trials (clinical, in-vitro and animal) in the order the take place.	у					
			[1]					
	(ii)	Describe what in-vitro testing is and suggest why it is a very expensive process.						
			_ [2]					

7 The red squirrel is at risk of extinction in Ireland. There are many reasons for its decline but a major factor has been the introduction of the grey squirrel (a competitive invasive species) into Ireland from North America. In comparison to the red squirrel, grey squirrels are a common woodland animal and their numbers are increasing rapidly.

Examiner Only Marks Remark

The tab	le below	includes	some	information	about red	and ar	ev sauirrels.
1110 1010	10 001011	11101010100	001110			and gr	e, equinerer

Feature	Red squirrel	Grey squirrel
Average body length	21 cm	26 cm
Average body mass	290 g	600 g
Habitat	coniferous (e.g. pine) forest	all types of forest
Feeding area	in the trees	in the trees and on the ground
Diet	ripe berries, nuts and seeds	ripe and unripe berries, nuts and seeds
Response to poxvirus	not immune to virus	immune to virus (but can carry it and spread it to other squirrels)

(a) Use the information provided to answer parts (i), (ii) and (iii).

(i) Suggest **three** reasons for the grey squirrel being able to outcompete the red squirrel.

1			
2			
3			
			[0]
			_ [3]

	(ii)	Suggest one reason why grey squirrels are much more likely to be killed by motor vehicles than red squirrels.	Examiner (Marks Re	Only emark
		[1]		
		[']		
	(iii)	Suggest one thing that could be done to increase the number of red squirrels.		
		[1]		
(b)	Give	e two things that all competitive invasive species have in common.		
	1			
	2			
		[2]		



(c) The photograph below shows a human karyotype.



- (i) What does structure A represent?
- (ii) What genetic disorder is shown by this karyotype? Explain your answer.

[2]

[1]

Examiner Only Marks Remark

your account you should describe: • the experimental set-up • the results you would expect • how the results show that light is necessary. • this question you will be assessed on your written communication citis including the use of specialist scientific terms. [your account you should describe:	escribe now you would carry out an investigation to show that light is		Examin Marks
your account you should describe: • the experimental set-up • the results you would expect • how the results show that light is necessary. this question you will be assessed on your written communication dils including the use of specialist scientific terms.	your account you should describe:		[marko
the experimental set-up the results you would expect how the results wow that light is necessary. this question you will be assessed on your written communication dils including the use of specialist scientific terms.	the experimental set-up the results you would expect how the results wou will be assessed on your written communication dils including the use of specialist scientific terms.	your account you should describe:		
the results you would expect how the results show that light is necessary. this question you will be assessed on your written communication dils including the use of specialist scientific terms.	the results you would expect how the results show that light is necessary. this question you will be assessed on your written communication dils including the use of specialist scientific terms.	 the experimental set-up 		
how the results show that light is necessary. this question you will be assessed on your written communication ills including the use of specialist scientific terms.	how the results show that light is necessary. this question you will be assessed on your written communication sills including the use of specialist scientific terms.	the results you would expect		
this question you will be assessed on your written communication cills including the use of specialist scientific terms.	this question you will be assessed on your written communication dills including the use of specialist scientific terms.	 how the results show that light is necessary. 		
[6]	[6]	this question you will be assessed on your written communicat cills including the use of specialist scientific terms.	tion	
[6] THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER	[6] THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER			
THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER	THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER		_ [6]	
THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER	THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER			
		THIS IS THE END OF THE QUESTION PAPER		

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright holders may have been unsuccessful and CCEA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgement in future if notified.